

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/738,591	12/15/2000	Jim Otter	60,246-116	1229	
26096 75	590 10/25/2006		EXAMINER		
CARLSON, GASKEY & OLDS, P.C.			PARKER, FREDERICK JOHN		
400 WEST MA SUITE 350	APLE ROAD		ART UNIT	ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
• • • • • • •	M, MI 48009		1762		
			DATE MAILED: 10/25/200	6	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Advisory Action	09/738,591	OTTER, JIM				
Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Frederick J. Parker	1762				
The MAII ING DATE of this communication appe	ears on the cover sheet with the o	orrespondence add	ress			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address THE REPLY FILED 03 October 2006 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.						
 The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or or this application, applicant must timely file one of the follo places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a No a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in complian time periods: a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing 	n the same day as filing a Notice of wing replies: (1) an amendment, aff otice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in o ce with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply mo	Appeal. To avoid aba idavit, or other evider compliance with 37 C	nce, which FR 41.31; or (3)			
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this a no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire	ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailing	g date of the final rejecti	on.			
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 7		E FIRST REPLY WAS F	ILED WITHIN			
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extender 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office late may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b) NOTICE OF APPEAL	on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.1 tension and the corresponding amount shortened statutory period for reply orig r than three months after the mailing da	of the fee. The appropri inally set in the final Offi	iate extension fee ce action; or (2) as			
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comfiling the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any external a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed AMENDMENTS	ension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of th				
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, (a) They raise new issues that would require further co (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below.)	nsideration and/or search (see NO		ecause			
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in be appeal; and/or			the issues for			
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).						
 4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.1 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s)) :					
6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be a non-allowable claim(s).	llowable if submitted in a separate,	timely filed amendme	ent canceling the			
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is pro The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:		ll be entered and an e	explanation of			
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE						
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, be because applicant failed to provide a showing of good an was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 	ut before or on the date of filing a No d sufficient reasons why the affidav	otice of Appeal will <u>no</u> it or other evidence is	t be entered necessary and			
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessar	overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appear y and was not earlier presented. S	al and/or appellant fai ee 37 CFR 41.33(d)(ls to provide a l).			
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER		•				
11. A The request for reconsideration has been considered by See Continuation Sheet.		n condition for allowar	nce because:			
12. ☐ Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).13. ☐ Other:	(P1O/SB/08) Paper No(s)					
	2	Erederick J. Parker Primary Examiner Art Unit: 1762				



Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: (1) the argument regarding the New Matter rejection of claim 1 is unconvincing because Applicants admit the term could have numerous meanings but fail to provide convincing support that its intended meaning is contrary to the interpretation of the Examiner. (2)regarding the 35 USC 103 rejections, Applicants simply argue the Examiner's motivation without evidence, rationale or basis. Clearly one skilled in the art, or one of basic engineering skills, would have recognized that partially embedding provides greater bonding than simple point to point contact between a particle surface and bonding agent. Walling makes the point that solid particles applied to preheated membranes achieve a desired degree of bonding, whereas Takagi simply demonstartes that cooled under-rollers prevent undesired melting of a surface of a plastic/ resin sheet when the top is heated. Applicants arguments avoid the the Examiner's rationale and do not persuasively provide reasons why their process is not simply an aggregate of known steps with known outcomes to apply particles to a heated film prior to adding the particle coated film to a component, hence the process is not patentable because of obviousness under 35 USC 103. Applicants arguments are not convining and the status of claims remains the same as in the final Office action.